NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

PEACE has been declared between Ex GOV. HENRY D. COOK, of Washington, died on the 24th. w

PARLIAMENT passed the so-called Protection bill on the 25th, the vote stand-

Col. Cash, who killed Col. Shannon in a duel in South Carolina some months ago, has been indicted for murder.

DROZ, previously Vice-President, has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation in the place of Anderwert, deceased.

BOTH Houses of the Tennessee Legislature voted to take a recess, in order to participate in the President's inaugural

ITT is understood that negotiations have begun between General Colley and the in great agony. Boers, and it is expected a truce will soon be arranged.

THE Arkansas lower House, on the 22d, by a vote of 66 to 17, passed a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor in

WOMEN and children will not be exempt from the operation of the Irish Coercion act, a motion exempting them having been rejected in the House of Commons by a vote of 230 to 49.

GEN. MAHONE, the Virginia Senatorelect, has chosen his seat on the Republican side, and a friend who is constantly in communication with him predicts with confidence that Mahone will vote with the Repub-

THE National Lancers of Boston and an ovation at New Orleans on their arrival there to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities. On Washington's Birthday there was a grand parade and other festivities, participated in by the visiting and local militia.

THE deadlock in the Pennsylvania Legislature was broken on the 28d, John J. Mitchell, of Tiogs, being elected United States Senator on the thirty-fifth ballot, receiving the solid Republican vote. Mr. Mitchell has served several terms in the House of Representatives and is a member of the present Congress.

THE Republican House Caucus, held on the night of the 23d, resulted in a deterenough Republican members will hold out in Parliament for over 40 years. to defeat the passage of the bill.

THE Yaqui Indians, a tribe having an dent of Indianapolis, committed suicide area of lands in Sonora covering 250 square while temporarily deranged. miles, are robbing all travelers who pass men are about fifteen thousand strong.

GEORGE I. SENEY, President of the Metropolitan Bank, of New York City, has put at the disposal of the Methodist Episcopal Church \$240,000 in money and real estate, the money to be employed in the establishment and erection in Brooklyn of a hospital, open to Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Roman Catholic, beathen and infidel, on the same terms.

SENATOR MATTHEW H. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, died at his residence in Washington on the 24th, after a long and painful illness. He was born in Moretown, Vt., in 1824, removed to Wisconsin in 1848, and established himself in legal practice. After serving in the lower House of Congress, in hurt, but none fatally. 1869 he was chosen United States Senator, and in 1879 was elected to a second term.

ter, can not be filled before the 8th of March, the Constitution providing that the election shall take place on the second Tuesday after Legislature. Mr. Carpenter's death at this failen. Several persons were killed. juncture gives the Democrats an undisputed majority in the reorganization of the Senate. of Atlanta organized with H. T. Kimball as

BARON F. B. VON BECKTOLSHEIM, Executive Committee. late Austro-Hungarian Consul at St. Louis, nas absconded, leaving many Mends in the hereh who had granted him precuniary ac- forenead pierced by a bullet and a pistol in commodations, and what is much worse, his hand. Gen. Ney was the grandson of having appropriated to his own use various the famous Marshal Ney. sums of money intrusted to him in his official capacity, the losers of which are generally poor people, who have no recourse

feeling in Wall Street on the 25th, the entire list of stocks falling off from one to six per cent., and Government bonds about one-half of one per cent. In this emergency Secretary Sherman ordered the Assistant Treasurer to buy \$10,000,000 five and six per cent. bonds, the effect of which was at once to ease the market and check the tendency toward a panic.

Democratic members of Congress took place been killed. As it was, he escaped with a in Washington, on the evening of the 22d, the estensible occasion of the gathering being a dinner given by Representative Waverly, Lafayette County, Mo. Two young Hurd, of Ohio. About thirty persons farmers living near there, Wm. Pickett and were present and the preliminary steps were Martin Ross, became engaged in taken toward forming a permanent organiza- an altercation, when pistols were tion. It was the general sentiment of those drawn and each shot the other. Pickett was present that Free Trade should henceforth instantly killed and Ross fatally wounded. be made a prominent feature of the Demo- Pickett leaves a young widow; Ross was cratic National policy.

· EIGHT lives were lost by the burning of William Sloan's store-house and dwelling at East Liverpool, O., on the morning of the 23d. The Sloan family occupied the upper

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE steamer J. M. Kerr, heavily laden with cotton, sank 30 miles below Natchez. No lives lost.

ALBERT BRUNET, aged 18, died of hydrophobia at New Orleans on the 20th, having been bitten by a dog six weeks pre-

JAMES FELLER, aged 37, of Tompkinsville, Ky., was shot while standing in his own doorway, the other night. William Smith is the supposed murderer, and is is under arrest, together with Feller's wife and stepdaughter, who are held as accessories. Mrs. Feller ran off with Smith some months ago, but her husband took her back again. She is described as being good-looking, but having a bad character.

AT Ash Grove, Shelby County, Itl., Mrs. Nancy I. Forbes fell into an open fireplace, holding her infant child in her arms. The child was burned to death, and the mother was very painfully burned about the head and face. With her clothing nearly burned off, Mrs. Forbes ran a quarter of a mile to her father's house, where she died

THE boiler in F. W. Meyer's soap factory at Louisville, Ky., exploded on the 25d, killing Meyer and injuring his son

THE National Association of the Veteransofthe Mexican War met at Louisville, Ky., on the 22d, about two hundred being

MR. A. S. MITCHELL, an old newspaper man, formerly of St. Louis, died at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 28d, of pneumonia.

JOHN JACKSON and Frank Otto, employed in a livery-stable at Nebraska City, were burned to death. The stable caught fire, and, while attempting to rescue the horses, the burning hay-mow fell on them.

HARRY MARTIN, aged 18, of Mount Blanchard, O., fatally shot himself in the stomach while showing his new revolver to some friends.

GLADSTONE met with quite a serious accident on the 24th. While stepping from his carriage he fell, striking the back of his head on the carriage step, cutting it severely. He will be laid up for some time.

Four men were recently found killed in a whisky hovel between Bacon Springs and Fort Wingate, N. M. There was evidence to show that a card party had been in progress, which probably ended in a general shooting melee. The proprietor of the place having left, no further particulars can be obtained.

ROBERT HADFIELD, an old and well known resident of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly connected with the press, while laboring under a mental derangement shot himself mination to use all partiamentary tactics to through the head, causing instant death. defeat the passage of the Apportionment bill He was 67 years old, an Englishman by birth, the present session. There was considerable and son of Robert Hadfield, the noted Libdiversity of opinion expressed, but it is said | eral, who represented the Sheffield District

JOHN C. MORRIS, a well-known resi-

SEVERAL more Chicago dealers in through their country, and preparing for a butterine have been fined for selling their general revolt. The Mexican Government adulterated goods without advertising its will send thither four thousand soldiers, to character. They appealed, and will make a build posts and protect settlers. The red test case as to the validity of the ordinance under which they are being so vigorously prosecuted.

THE Seventy-first New York Regiment left for New Orleans on the 24th to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities. They stopped over in Cincinnati one night, where they were entertained with a public reception and a banquet.

A RAILROAD accident near Longview, Texas, on the 24th, injured twenty persons, some of them seriously.

Two passenger cars on the New Jersey Midland Railread went down an embankment near Ogdensburgh, took fire and hurned up. The passengers (some dozen in willing to concede 315. The number proposity the bill is 307. bankment near Ogdensburgh, took fire and number) and train men all got out alive, some slightly scorehed, and all more or less

THE French bark Fannie, from Philadelphia, Sept. 30, for Havre, laden with THE vacancy in the United States petroleum, has never been heard from since | defeat at the hands of the Boers at Spitzkor Senate, caused by the death of Mr. Carpen- she sailed, and is undoubtedly lost with all on board, twenty-one persons,

THIRTY-SIX successive shocks earthquake occurred at St. Michaels, in the notice of a vacancy is communicated to the Azores. One church and 230 houses have THE International Cotton Exposition

> President and Senator Brown Chairman of GEN. NEY, Due d'Elchingen, was found dead at Chatillion, in France, his

> JOHN VANDERHIEDE was hanged at Shelbyville, Ky., on the 25th, for the mur-

der of a negro. This was the second execution in this county of a white man for kill-THERE was an extremely panicky ing a negro, the first having occurred in 1825. E. O. HAYDEN, a wife-murderer, was hanged at Windsor, Vt., on the 25th.

MR. WM. H. H. RUSSELL, a wellknown St. Louis lawyer, was murderously assaulted in his office, on the 25th, by a client named Philip Brady, who felt aggrieved at the slow progress of a sult in which he is interested. A riveting-hammer was the weapon of attack, and but for timely as-A SIGNIFICANT meeting of Free Trade sistance Mr. Russell would doubtless have severe scalp wound.

A TERRIBLE tragedy is reported from

unmarried.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

FEB. 21.—The Post-route bill passed the senate. The conference report on the Army portion of the building. They were not awakened until the flames had cut off their escape by the stairway, and running to a window, followed by his family, Mr. Sloam jumped out, telling his wile to drop down the children and then follow herself, and he would break their fall. For some unexplained reason the remainder of the family did not follow, and the word of the family did not follow, and the word of the family did not follow, and the sentence of the family did not follow, and the following is a list of those who perished: Mrs. William Appropriation bill was read and adopted. At a list of those who perished: Mrs. William Sloan, aged 31 years; Luella Sloan, 13; Clyde Sloan, 12; Lizzle Sloan, 11, Alex. Sloan, 9; Paul Sloan, 5; another daughter, aged 18 Commissioner had stated the revenues for the Paul Sloan, 5: another daugnier, aged is months, and Wilbur Sheels, a brother of Mg. current year would exceed those of the pre-ceding year nearly \$20,000,000, and his estimate for the current year put the figures at a beat bill did not come to an agreement. OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

M°MINNVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1881.

In the House, Mr. McMahon (D., O.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the retunding of bonds known as 10 40s, and the sale or exchange of bonds in lieu thereof during the year 1879, with a list of the syndicates, banks, bankers, brokers and other persons taking the same and the respective amounts taken by each; also, the amount of money paid to each and for what purpose or object such payments were made, etc., etc. Mr. Warner (D., O.) introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a Board of Fiscal inspectors, whose duty it shall be to waigh over the collections and expenditures of the Federal Treasury. Mr. Stevenson (D., Mr. Stevenson (D. ssembly of Illinois, recommending the re-rement of U. S. Grant with the rank of Geninquire into the injustice of freight charges upon inter-State commerce and to propose a remedy. The bill to ascertain the amount due the Choctaw Nation of Indians by the Government passed. The bill simply authorizes the Court of Claims to try all questions arising fr. in treaty stipulations with the Choctaw Nati a, and render judgment thereon. Mr. Slemons (D. Aris.), ander instructions from the Committee on Railroads and Capals moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill incorpo aling the Cherokee Arkansas River Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing a railread from Arkansas City, Kans., through the Indian Territory to Fort Smith. Ark. Agreed to and the bill passed. A motion to adjourn over Washington's birthday was deleated. Vashington's birthday was deleated.

FEB. 22.-The Senate passed the bill reealing the law imposing a tax on bank de-The provisions for taking off the bank capital and bank checks, which axes on bank capital and bank checks, which were in the bill as originally reported, were stricken out. The House joint resolution appropriating \$30,000 for a monament to mark the birthplace of Washington was adopted. Senator Logan made another ineffectual effort to take up the Grant Retirement bill—the vote standing 23 yeas to 25 mays.....The House passed the Agricultural Appropriation bill. Among the amendments adopted is one appropriating \$10,000 for the continuation of experiments in connection with the manufacture of sugar from beets and

ith the manufacture of sugar from beets and the cultivation of beets for that purpose.

FEB. 23:-The Senate passed the Fortifiation Appropriation bill, the bill to graduate the price and dispose of the residue of the the price and dispose of the residue of the Cherokee strip lands in Kansas, and the bill for the erection of a new building for the Congressional Library. The bill fixes the site for the new building upon the six squares on the east front of the Capitol grounds and limits the cost of lands and damages thereon to \$100,000..... The Honse considered the Civil Service Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Cox (D., N. Y.) called up as unfinished business the Apportionment bill, Mr. Conger (R., Mich.) raised the question of consideration, and upon the question being but the Republicans with one or two exceptions re-Republicans with one or two exceptions re-fused to vote, leaving the House without a

of Scintor Carpenter was made in the Senate unavoidable causes, eighty wretched persons immediately after reading the journal, and in this country have taken their own lives. after passing the customary resolution the Senate adjourned out of respect to his mem-ory.....A deadlock occurred in the House over the Apportionment bill. A vote taken on the ordering of the main question resulted on the ordering of the main question resulted in 136 to 10, one less than a quorum. The Speaker cast his vote in the affirmative, thus making a cuorum. The Repuplicans then resorted to dilatory proceedings to prevent a vote on the bill. A call of the House was ordered, and no quorum voting, the doors were closed and a resolution adopted direct-ing the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce the at-tendance of the members. Various absentees were brought in at different times during the day and evening, but up to midnight the Demand the House was still in session.

FEB. 25 .- The Senate Commerce Committee reported back the River and Harbor bill with amendments increasing the aggregate appropriations by over \$1,000,000. The Agri-cultural Appropriation bill passed...The all-night session of the House terminated at 6.50 a.m., an agreement having been entered into at that time for the appointment of five mem-bers on each side of the House to confer and determine upon some plan of settlement regarding the Apportionment bill. After reces garding the Apportionment bill. After recess announcement was made of the death of Sena tor Carpenter and the usual resolutions passed The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil bill. The amend ment appropriating \$200,000 for naval stations and coaling depots on the I-thmus of Panama being under discussion, Mr. McMahon (D., O. created quite a sensation by charging that habited this proposition, was a selicence for the created quite a sensation by charging that behind this proposition was a scheme for the benefit of the Chiriqai Land Improvement Company, which was the owner of 2,000,000 acres of land on the Isthmus which included two harbors that were to be made coaling stations, and that Mr. Rozers, the President's private secretary had appeared before the sub-committee and made an argument for the appropriation. The compromise committee on the Funding till did not reach any agreement during the day, the Republicans standing out for all

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

GEN. COLLEY, with six companies British soldiers, suffered a most disastrot on the 27th ult., Gen. Colley himself bein killed, together with the greater portion of his command, which consiste of twenty-two officers and 627 men. Th British occupied the summit of a hill, u which the Boers charged four times, the la attempt to capture it being successful, as is alleged, solely on account of the British running out of ammunition.

PRINCESS AUGUSTA VICTORIA, the bride-elect of the eldest son of the Crown Prince of Germany, arrived at Berlin on the 26th, and was publicly received by the Emperor and royal family. The occasion was made a grand fete day, business throughout the city being suspended and the streets and buildings decorated in holiday attire. The religious ceremony of the marriage was performed on the evening of the 27th, a grand court reception being afterward held, fol-

lowed by a State banquet. FRITZ W. HAAS and Catherine Hoffart, his alleged paramour, confined in the Franklin County Jail at Union, Mo., under indictment for the murder of Mrs. Haas, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated crowd. Under cover of darkness the officers finally succeeded in getting the prisoners out of town and conveying them to St. Louis, where they are now safe

at least from mob violence. THE Catholic Orphan Asylum at Hyde Park, Scranton, Pa., partially burned on the night of the 27th, causing the death of seventeen of the inmatos, all children. The victims were locked in their rooms on the third floor, and the dense smoke and flames rendered it impossible for the sisters to effect their release. Only two were touched by the flames, the others be-

ing suffocated. A MEXICAN named Marino, another of the alleged murderers of Col. Potter, was forcibly taken from the Jail at Albuquerque, N. Mex., and hanged by the vigilantes. THE Court-House at Greenwood,

Sebastian County, Ark., and all its contents were totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th. Incendiarism is suspected.

THE Senate, on the 26th, after a protracted session, passed the River and Harbor bill, the vote being 32 yeas to 12 nays. Those voting nay were Messrs, Bailey, Bayard, Blair, Dawes, Eaton, Harris, Jones (Nev.), Kernan, Logan, Pendleton, Saulsbury and Wallace. The House completed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole, and then took a recess till Monday without taking a vote. The bill for the relief of settlers upon absentee Shawnee lands in Kansas passed both Houses. The con- does not believe it will be over about 80,000,000. ference committee on the Apportionment

A Year of Horrors.

Ir good old Mother Shipton, instead of frightening timid people with the prophecy that the world would come to an end in 1881, had announced that it would be a very extraordinary year, and that the natural elements would be in tinusual edimention, involving vast destruction of property and entailing great human suffering over wide arms, and hat an eru of casualties would set in, occaviolence, murder and suicide would run rambalf of the year, and if the destruction which has been caused during the past six weeks continues in anything like the sanle proet down in all future time as the year of horror. The winter seems to have accumulated its ravages since the 1st of January, down from the Arctic region, via Manite piling up snow almost mountain-high, and burying many victims beneath its avato death, exposed to its pitiless blasts. Con-tinuous rains have inundated the Pacific boast and have washed out several milning towns. The ice gorges have burst with great violence in the thaw and flooded Washington Toledo, Philadelphia and other cities, Involving damages to property that amount up into the millions. A large part of New Orleans tle brooks and creeks in the rural districts that have barely life enough to run in the sum mer have been transformed into raging tor. rents and have swept away mills, farm-houses, bridges and fences, and inundated quiet country villages. Raiiroads have been blocked up until supplies of tood and fuel have grown scarce and prices have mounted upward with astonishing velocity. The ocean has been strewn with wrecks. Not satisfied with their damage in their own region, the snowblizzards have crossed their natural boundaries gions, killing the fruit. Disease followed in the track of these extraordinary natural manifestations, and epidemics of searlet-fever, small-pox, diphtheria and other diselement of destructiveness seems to have been let loose. In this country alone the railroads have killed 102 persons and severely maimed 120 others. By marine disasters 470 persons have lost their lives. By explosions and other

casualties 25 persons have been killed in this country, as reported by telegraph, which only FEB. 24.—The announcement of the death | content with the loss of life by natural and and 118 others have been murdered in six weeks' time, and these figures only include those whose names have been mentioned in the telegraphic news, which, of course, only includes a part of the whole number .- Chicago

Tribune, February 16. Municipal Bonded Indebtedness.

MR. ROBERT P. PORTER, special agent of the census on "Wealth, Debt and Taxation," furnishes an interesting exhibit of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the cities and 1800 to 1880, and the amounts maturing each year from 1880 to 1900. The figures given in the following table are subject to possible re-

STATES.	Cities	Popula- tion.	Total bond- ed debt.	Per capita,
Maine	8	116,093	\$11,635,550	\$100 22
N. Hampshire.	13	81,242	2,952,400	36 34
Vermont	2	23,513	607,900	25 85
Massachusetts.	:39	1,122,084	73,635,019	65 68
Rhode Island	- 65	181,554	11,424,758	62 93
Connecticut	15	235,300	12,846,564	43 52
New York	28	2,550,157	207,742,881	81 40
New Jersey	13	503 071	38,578,330	
Pennsylvania	29	1,505,765	95 258, 134	63.26
Delaware	1	42,199	1,372,450	32 25
Maryland	1	312,190	34,516,417	103 91
Virginia	- 7	135,956		68 64
W. Virginia	1	31.256	506,500	16 2
N. Carolina	1	17,061	531,500	30 50
S. Carolina	2	60.039	4,775,151	79 51
Georgia	- 4	100,860		
Florida	- 1	9,830		- rein
Alabama	3			
Mississippi				31 5
Louisiana	2	9001 - 101		70.3
Texas				
Arkansas	-1			
Kentucky	_ ō			
Tennessee	4			
Ohio	21			
Indiana	12			27 5
Illinois	二章	7.170.023		
Michigan	13			
Wisconsin				18.1
lowa	10			
Minnesota	4			27 7
Missouri				
Kansas	4	55,618		
Nebraska	1 1	43,522		98
Colorado	1 2	1,000,000,000	*******	6000
Nevada				
Oregon	13			
California	1 16	321,097	7,055,115	21 7

Geographically considered, the bonded indebtedness of the cities and towns of the United States, containing 7,500 inhabitants and

o ties.	Pop ta-	Total hond- ed deld.	Per cap'e
72 38	1,073,464	59,964,121	\$62 18 76 51 55 86 32 28
	c ties.	c ties. tion. 75 1,819,791 72 4,661 622 88 1,073,464	No. of Pap in- c ties. tion. cd debt. 75 1,819,701 \$113,163,183 72 4,631 622 377,468,232 38 1,073,464 56,964 (21) 115 3,52 1,891 113,751,337

(\$600,000) is not included. The report of the State of Tennessee does not include the (repuliated) indebtedness of the City of Memphis which is estimated at about \$5,000,000. The States of Colorado and Fiorida have no bonded debt. The bon ied indebtedness of New York City amounts to \$126,407,434; of Chicago to \$13,043,000, and of Louisville, Ky., to \$5,070,000. The rates of interest paid range from three to twelve per cent, per annum.—Washington Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

A Remarkable Prophecy.

By far the most accurate estimate of future population ever made in this country, or any other, was made by a man named Watson in 1815. As his predictions were published that year there can be no doubt of the genuineness of his "guesses." He predicted that the population in 1880 would be 56,450,000. His proph ccies were made in 1815, and here is the striking manner in which successive censuses have ing manne. ... shown their accuracy: Watson's

Predictions, 9,625,003 12,8:3,000 that Year.

As General Walker says, in speaking of this matter, it almost staggers credulity. man, a mere human being." says General Walker, "should be able to predict fifty years in advance the number of inhabitants in a rapidly-growing country within a fraction of one per cent beems wonderful-almost be-yond belief." Had the war not intercensus nearly 4,000,000, and In 1880 nearly 5,000,-000. The losses of the war, direct and contingent, we can never know, but Watson's figures, almost absolutely accurate up to the war period, would show it to affect us the present year to the extent of nearly 5,000,000. That is had there been no war, the present population of the United States would be about 55,000,000. Watson predicted that the population in 1900 would reach 100,000,000, but General Walker

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

JOSEPH ALBERT, the renowned Munich photographer, has invented a new process by which it is said that he is enabled to produce pictures of persons and objects with the finest shades of their natural color.

THE various urban sanitary authorities of England and Wales have expended no less an amount than \$75,000,000 during the last five years in works of a sanitary nature, and judging from the steadily decreasing death-rate of the period, it is implied that the large sum has been judiciously laid out. The example is one that might well be followed, and that with profit, by many localities in this country.

A REMARKABLE bed of kaoline, covering an area of eighty acres and of a considerable depth, has been discovered near Bremond, Tex. A factory for the manufacture of the article into porcelain ware has been established at New Orleans, and it is said is turning out work fully equal to that made from imported kaoline, and which will compare favorably with ware made in Europe and other foreign countries.

THE number of elementary substances recognized in chemistry has now reached over 64, though for many years past it has been expected that this number would be diminished rather than increased by the discovery that these supposed elementary substances are really various compounds of a few. Spectroscopic observations and chemical mathematics can be made to demonstrate that probably the four remarkable substances, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon, constitute the whole earth and its inhabitants.

ACCORDING to the Chronique Industrielle, considerable quantities of beautiful objects of artificial amber are now being produced in Vienna, and sold as of real amber. The substance employed is chiefly colophony, or resin, obtained by decomposition of turpentine, though several other ingredients are used to give it the requisite qualities. The imitation is so perfect that the product has the electric properties of true amber. Ingenious manufacturers have even introduced into the substance foreign bodies, insects, etc., to make the similarity more striking.

PITH AND POINT.

Some of the most timid girls are not frightened by a loud bang.—Lowell Cit-

"Two bits in the West means a quarter of a dollar."-St. Louis paper. In the East it means death to the dog.-New York Graphic.

coming tables will show the purposes for and a great many owe their clothes to the tailor .- Detroit Kree Press. ADVERTISING is a good deal like fish-

> DOMESTIC ECONOMY-The art of living on nothing while doing a good business. Political economy-The art of always keeping on the right side of the

> party in power. Social economy-The art of living off somebody doing a good business, without doing any business yourself .- Toronto Grin. "Why should a red cow give white milk?" was the subject for discussion in a suburban agricultural club. After an hour's debate the secretary of the meting was instructed to milk the cow and bring in a decision according to the

merits of the milk. It was blue .- New Haven Register. A Well-to-do farmer strode into a this winter that I am quite out of thought perhaps too severe. He realized an unusual commotion about the house, jewelry store at Muncie, a few days ago, and paid for a ring he confessed to have stolen from the proprietor fifteen years ago. He said he had "been in hell" ever since. If it took fifteen years of it throwing around my house, I would not to goad him up to paying for that ring, have made an example of Johnnie at said Mr. Parks, after a few minute it can't be such a bad place as it has this time. My boys have got to quit it, silence. His hand upon the door, the been made out .- Boston Post.

George Ellot.

Marner," "Romola," "Middlemarch," and "Daniel Deronda" was a woman of extraordinary insight and reasoning power, with a mental training and comprehensive acquirement which, without her imaginative groups would be a series of the stopped all throwing on the school-house grounds. Why, it is dreadful, sir, the audacity that boys have in these days. Your Johnnie stared at me as innocently as though he had never seen a snow-ball and was drawher imaginative genius, would have ing his sister as a blind." made her famous not only among "I am glad you told me," said Mr. women, but among all contemporaries. Parks. "I will repair the damages and There is some disposition, accordingly, and naturally, to underestimate her directly home from school, his mother high and beautiful imagination. But if the lofty company of "Shakespeare's stop without permission. I am away "This is queer," said the little doctor, women," as Shelley called them, received no real addition until Scott's
Jeanie Deans, has there been any such

Stop without permission. The day
from home so much the management of the children is left mostly with my wife.
You are right about it, Mr. Gunther; it mand silence, or the child will die." permanent and noble accession to their | must be stopped." society since Jeanie Deans as Dinah and Mr. Parks followed Mr. Gunther to Romola? Dicken's women are amus-ing, Thackeray's Becky Sharp is an en-he called to Johnnie, getting very angry ordered that the child should not be dising, Thackeray's Beeky Sharp is an enduring figure of its kind, Jane Eyre is pathetic, and a lovely throng flutter often punish his children, and he ought mingled dignity intelligence, pathos and supreme womanliness, the range of our It must be said that Mr. Gunther felt an supreme womanliness, the range of our imaginative literature shows no nobler inward satisfaction, as he passed out of Mr. Gunther had both been silently forms than Dinah and Romola. Miss Burney, Miss Austen, Charlotte his just deserts.

Bronte, and George Eliot are the chief Englishwomen among the novelists, and unquestionably the one of greatest power is she who lately died. The distinctions among them are absolutely marked. The first two conformed to sneak this way?"

"And so you had to smash one of So the morning passed with less and less delirium, until, when daylight streaked the sky, he had been sleeping quietly an sneak this way?" Scott's assertion that the business of the story-teller is to amuse; the last two were inspired by the humane desire of and whether, if the moral purpose be need not now consider. It is very possibly true. It is possible that Scott will vened it is believed that Watson's sibly true. It is possible that Scott will predictions would have held good in 1870, and outlive the distinctively humane school, also in 1880. But in 1870 he was shead of the and that he and Shakespeare and Homer are moral only as nature is moral, and therefore more deeply and effectively moral than any other literary influence can be. But none the less the from us, and which will be always known in literary history as George Eliot, will be always honored also as one of the greatest literary forces in our common language.—Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine.

AN APPEAL TO WINTER.

Cot.o weather, go! O frigid dallier, go!

Too long you've nipped our ears and aching hands; Too long you've pierced us through and through; Too long you've held us in your ley bands—th, leave us quickly, do:

Too long we've watched the mercury in the Too long we've fied about the thing; Much have we all to answer for, alas Come, go! 'twill soon be spring!

Do go! The ice man has his harvest made, The coal men sure have made enough; With colds and rheumatiz you've thousand slayed, We've had quite quantum suff.

Go, now; there is a time, Pm certain, quite, When you will be by far welcomer, Come when the days are list, when skeeters Yes, come next summer.

-Boston Transcript. A FATHER'S MISTAKE.

"Who threw that snow-ball?" demanded Mr. Gunther, stepping from his door an instant after the missile went crashing through a thirty-six by twenty inch glass in the bay window.

"Johnnie Parks," answered Bill Blase, in a rough voice. Mr. Gunther scanned the group of boys a moment silently. They exchanged glances in terror.

"It is Johnnie Parks, I say; the kid's ran home," said Bill, stepping forward

"Now you've done it," said Sammy Sloan; "Gunther is going straight to Parks', and Johnnie will catch it."

"The governor will plank down the stamps; he's able to. It's a good joke, and a nice slide for you, hey?" and Bill were red—had he Blase chucked Clark Gunther under the it the cold wind? chin and the ribs. Clark was silent, and very white.

"Pshaw! now don't be a goose, nor a ghost either. I declare, if he isn't as white as any spook. Keep mum, boys; we won't peach, Clark, never fear."

With this the knot of boys separated, and disappeared around the corner, some of them hallooing back to Clark, or waving their hats. He stood irreso-Then, assured that the boys were all out | Clark, leaving the room. of sight, he ran to the barn and buried himself in the hay.

had been much annoyed since the be-ginning of the snow season with the 'Father, it's of no use, I can't stand school-boys snow-balling about his place. it any longer; I broke the window my-He gave them permission to play in the back yard and about the barn, though would rather have had a thousand flogtowns of the United States containing a population of 7,500 inhabitants and upward. Forth-lation of 7,500 inhabitants and upward. Forth-lation of 8,500 inhabitants and upward. water behind it to harden the snow-balls nie broke the window," said Mr. Gunto throw at the enemy in the street had ther, amazed. so exasperated them that they were very ing, the more lines you throw out the angry, and what began in a sham fight throw you off the track. And I've been more you are apt to catch. But be ended in a real battle. The boys in the so sorry ever since that I didn't own judicious; do not throw out bait that street continued firing as they retreated right up. I can't live a lie, sir, and all cannot be swallowed .- Yonkers States past the prescribed limits, until one of the boys on the street know that I didit. the hardened balls from the victorious Come, let us go."

party struck the window.

little sister in the front yard. "You can't deceive me, you young rascal, if you did reach home first.

Where is your father?" "In the library, I think, sir," replied Johnnie, staring after Mr. Gunther as he went hastily up the steps, and soothing his sister, who was frightened at the loud voice.

"I am sorry to trouble you, Mr. Parks," began Mr. Gunther, trying to my large windows, and if I had not for-bidden all the boys again and again the happy faces of his children. THE author of "Adam Bede," "Silas ent has stopped all throwing on the Mamma! mamma!"

through all the lesser novels; but for never, because it was always in anger Parks still held his boy in his arms; the gate, that one boy was about to get weeping. Clark lay with his face buried

Mr. Parks took Johnnie roughly by the arm and pushed him into the library. "Oh! papa, I-"

great souls not only to amuse but to as- alone and find some other plaything, or there was good news for him. Clark sist mankind. How far this desire is a I'll show you how I can play with such made him understand the truth in a few constituent element of creative genius, things as this," the blows falling thick words, and showing the tender, forgiving and heavy on Johnnie's back, and Mr. love of a child to a parent, Johnnie stagexcluded severely from art, the moral Parks growing more and more angry. result is not more surely attained we "But I didn't, papa; I surely didn't," screamed Johnnie.

"You know you did; what's the use of lying about it? Mr. Gunther saw ther need for my services. If there was you do it. Now go to your room, and see if you can let snow-balls alone in and children I should not have half the

future

Mr. Parks flung Johnnie from him, and the boy ran wildly and blindly upgreat genius which was lately withdrawn stairs. He had never seen his father so angry, or been so severely punished. Perhaps recent unsuccessful speculations added to the father's anger, not being in just the mood to pay five dollars for a broken window. Moods do so affect facts and phases of life.

When Mrs. Parks returned she found Daisy crying in the nurse's arms, and refused to be comforted, because "buver dot fipped." Mr. Parks explained the matter to his wife, adding that Johnnie deserved more than he got, and muttering something about a good five-dollar bill to repair the damages, and that he

would not have such fooling.
"I never knew Johnnie to tell a lie, whatever faults he may have. There may be some mistake about it," said

Mrs. Parks, quietly. "Oh! you'll take sides with the boy, of course. You are always spoiling him; he never will be good for anything," returned her husband, not sufficiently cooled to maintain his usual gentlemanly manner toward his wife, in whom he really had the utmost confidence in judg-

ment and management.

Johnnie was sobbing hysterically, and at sight of his mother almost went into convulsions. He assured her that he was not only wholly innocent, but knew nothing about it. She tried to persuade him to go down to tea. He would not; injustice is harder for a child to bear, because they can not reason as well as an older person. Mrs. Parks left Johnnie with a heavy heart, and a doubt in her mind of Johnnie's truthfulness. Mr. Parks made no inquires about him, and seemed absorbed in his evening paper, glancing sternly at his wife occasionally, as much as to say, "You are coddling

that boy." They were gathering around the tea-table at Mr. Gunther's. He was waiting an opportunity when all the children should be present to deliver his final flat against snow-balling. Clark was the last one to take his place, and slid noiselessly into his seat. His mother quickly noticed something was wrong. His eyes were red—had he been crying? or was

Mr. Gunther spoke sharply about the mischief done, and said perhaps it was unjust to punish one when all were to blame. "It would be well," he added "to impress the lesson all around, at | Johnnie was getting it when I left. Now you understand there is to be no more

snow-balling about my premises."

Clark arose to leave the table. "Why lute, looking after his father, who was nearing Mr. Parks' in rapid strides.

Then, assured that the hornest strides.

"I—I—don't feel well it

He seemed very studious, for a boy who did not feel well, that evening, Mr. Gunther was kind and indulgent, scarcely taking his eyes from his book not only to his own sons, but others. He for two hours. Then he sprang up sud-

strictly forbidding throwing snow-balls gings than had Johnnie unjustly punabout the house. At this time the boys ished. Come, go with me up there and had bad great fun building a snow fort let's make it right." et's make it right. "It was not you who said that John-

"No, it was Bill Blase. He did it to

Clark was trembling violently. His mother put her arms about him and Mr. Gunther grew more angry and determined with every step. He was surprised to find Johnnie drawing his strengthened him. His father held his hand tightly all the way, too full of emo-

tion to speak. Mr. Parks looked very surprised when they entered the library. Clark blurted out the truth without hesitation, adding, "I do wish you would give me a whipping, sir. Where is Johnnie?"

"My poor boy!" exclaimed Mr. Parks, sinking in a chair. He had been secretly troubled all the evening, and found himself going over and over a column control himself, "but I have been so in his newspaper without understanding. annoyed with this snow-balling business He knew that he had been hasty, and boy, Johnnie, has just broken one of and hasty steps out and in the front large windows, and if I had not for- door, and withal he missed his wife and

"Let us all go to Johnnie's room, this time. My boys have got to quit it, silence. His hand upon the door, the and I mean other people's shall on my premises. There is no reason in the words that reached them: boys. You can not limit them; it has to be prohibited; the school superintendindeed I didn't know. Oh, don't,

> has! What is the meaning of this?' he asked, looking from one to the other Mr. Parks took Johnnie from the bed. and Clark took the little hot hands in his. Kneeling by him he cried, "I did it, Johnnie; I did it. I broke the win-

> Shivering sobs shook his frame, and he occasionally shricked the terrible words. turbed except to give the medicine. Two hours after he looked in again. great cords stood upon his forehead in a pillow. The doctor examined Johnnie long and carefully, and finally said he would be better when he awoke

When he saw his watchers he shrieked "Not a word, now. I know all about and sprang away from his father to his it, and I'll teach you to let snow-balls mother. She soothed him, telling him gered to his father's open arms, and gave him the first kiss. The doctor, wiping his eyes as he stood unobserved in the door, remarked, "You've no furuse for the medicine case I do now." Clark did not hesitate to confess the

truth to the school-boys, and Bill Blase's cry of "Baby, baby!" fell harmless. "Quid Scotch," in Interior.

A FISHERMAN from Kingston, Canada, is said to have found a \$20 gold piece in a pike which he caught in the